

Census. In fact, every decade from 1790 to 1910, following the release of the census, the House of Representatives passed apportionment acts, increasing the size of the House to reflect population increases as well as the introduction of new States to the Union. The current House size of 435 was established in 1911. Congress passed a law in 1929, setting the size limit at 435. The House's size was temporarily increased to 436 in 1959, and 437 in 1960, when Alaska and Hawaii were admitted to the Union, respectively. But in 1961, the size of the House was reapportioned back to 435.

In the past 90 years, U.S. population has more than tripled, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In the past 90 years, four States have joined the Union, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In the past 90 years, the United States has become the second most underrepresented democracy in the entire world, but the size of the House of Representatives has remained the same. In fact in the past 90 years, Congress has addressed permanently increasing the size of the House of Representatives only once.

When I was first elected in 1992, I represented roughly 589,000 South Floridians. Today, each of us now represents nearly 663,000 or 12.5 percent more people than 10 years ago. In 1982, each Member of the House represented about 534,000 and in 1972, the number was a mere 482,000 or 38 percent fewer people than today. This means that we represent well over 100,000 more people today than did our predecessors—and some Members still serving today—20 years ago. Frankly, at some point Members in this body are going to have to accept reality and begin asking, "As Representatives, are we as effective today as the Representatives of the 1970s when they had fewer people to represent?"

Mr. Speaker, the 108th Congress is the third Congress that I have introduced this legislation, and in light of the 2000 biennial census, it is clear that, to better serve our constituents, we should represent fewer. Indeed, the effect that an increase in the size of the House of Representatives will have on the American political system is obvious. Increasing the size of the House will result in a reduced amount of campaign spending, smaller congressional districts, more personal interaction between Members of Congress and their constituents, and most importantly, better representation for the American people.

I ask my colleagues for their support and cosponsorship of this bill, and I urge the leadership to bring it to the floor for an immediate vote.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM EDWARD
DAY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Mr. William Edward "Ed" Day of Lebanon, MO.

Mr. Day was born in Windyville, MO, on October 30, 1926, son of Henry G. and Gertie M.

Sweaney Day. He graduated from Windyville High School in 1944 and went on to answer his call to duty. Ed served his country in World War II with the U.S. Army and was stationed in Japan shortly after the end of the war. He came home and attended Draughn Business College in Springfield, MO. Not long after this, he was united in marriage to Barbara Jean McCain on May 29, 1948. They were blessed with four wonderful children, two daughters and two sons.

Mr. Day began his career in the oil business with Ozark Petroleum Company, which later became Skelly Oil. Skelly Oil took he and his family to Springfield, Joplin, and Kansas City. Mr. Day and a longtime friend of his, Will Bradley, decided to quit the oil business in 1969 and start their own business. Their new business was called B & D Truck Port and Restaurant in Lebanon, MO, and had been serving customers for the last 33 years.

Along with his successful business, Mr. Day was very active in his local church, First Christian Church. He served as chairman of the board, Elder Emeritus and he and his wife were members of the Pairs and Spares Sunday School Class. He was also closely involved in the Lebanon community. Ed was a Lebanon ambassador, a member of the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce, served on the board of directors of the Lebanon Country Club and the Lebanon Park Board. He was a past president and co-chairman of the Government Affairs Committee of the National Association of Truck Stop Operators in Washington, DC, with his friend Mr. Bradley, for many years.

Mr. Speaker, Ed Day was a valuable leader in his church and community. He was a genuine human being who would give you the shirt off of his back. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Barbara; his two daughters, Barbara and Mary Catherine; his two sons, Mike and Patrick; and all of his grandchildren.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF
CONGRESSMAN FRANK CREMEANS

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Congressman Frank Cremeans, former Representative of Ohio's 6th Congressional District, a District neighboring mine. Frank, a friend to many of us in the Chamber, passed away at his home on January 2, 2003.

Frank was born in Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio on April 5, 1945. He graduated from Kyger Creek Local in Gallipolis; received his Bachelor of Arts from the University of Rio Grande; and Master of Arts from Ohio University. He was an entrepreneur, a teacher, a school administrator, and a public servant.

Frank ran for Congress in 1994 and was elected to the 104th Congress, where he served the citizens of the 6th Congressional District with principle and vigor. He sought to restore the bonds of trust between the people and their elected Representatives by signing the Contract with America. Frank was a fiscal conservative, and cared deeply about constituent service.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the strenuous campaign and term in Congress, Frank Cremeans had the strong support of his loving wife, Carol, and children, John, Cari, and Leigh Ane. Family was always of great importance to him. Frank leaves a legacy of achievement in the arenas of business, education, and government. Through his successes, he touched many lives. We remember him today and offer our sincere condolences to his family.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD (DICK)
NUGENT UPON HIS RETIREMENT
AS REFUGE MANAGER FOR THE
JOHN HEINZ NATIONAL WILD-
LIFE REFUGE AT TINICUM, PA

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Richard (Dick) Nugent, upon his retirement as Refuge Manager for the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum, Pennsylvania. Dick has served the United States Government for more than 35 years, including the last 25 years at Tinicum. I was pleased to work with Dick Nugent to make the dreams of this unique National Wildlife Refuge a reality, promoting conservation and a cleaner, healthier environment for both wildlife and the citizens of the greater Philadelphia region.

The history of Tinicum Marsh, the largest remaining freshwater tidal wetland in Pennsylvania, goes back to the first settlements in the region in 1634. Swedes, Dutch, and English diked and drained parts of the marsh for grazing. At that time, the tidal marshes measured over 5,700 acres. The rapid urbanization since World War I reduced tidal marshes to approximately 200 acres. The remnant of this once vast tidal marsh is protected by the Refuge. Throughout his government career, Dick Nugent has been an environmental champion and a respected public servant. His selfless contributions are most deserving of our recognition and I am honored to bring forth his particular accomplishments at the Tinicum Refuge before this body and our nation today. The following list represents just some of what Dick has done:

Involved with the Refuge's master planning process and land acquisition efforts during the 1970s and 1980s.

Assisted in the planning, designing, and construction of the Refuge's maintenance complex and Cusano Environmental Education Center.

Instrumental in the increasing of the Refuge staff from 4 personnel to 14 full-time positions, several internships, a Refuge Friends' Group consisting of over 200 members, and a large cadre of volunteers.

Worked with the Environmental Protection Agency and other service staffers for the past two decades in assessing the contamination status of the Folcroft landfill, prior to it becoming a component of the lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site.

Involved with the cleanup and natural resource damage assessment of Sunoco's 192,000-gallon oil spill on the Eastern portion of the Refuge that occurred on February 5, 2000.